

SENSATION IN OHIO.

Great Stir Among Delegates to Democratic State Convention.

McLEAN TO SUCCEED ALGER.

That is the Story Told in a Cincinnati Times-Star Special.

ALL USUAL ISSUES OVERSHADOWED

By Denunciation of the Report as Ridiculously Absurd, But Everybody is Talking About It, Nevertheless—McLean's Influence.

DAYTON, O., August 22.—A special in the Cincinnati Times-Star, reproduced in the papers here to-night, is to the effect that John R. McLean will not be represented by Chairman Dan McConville, Lewis G. Bernard, or any other of his former lieutenants who are at this convention, and the reason for his not taking part is said to be due to the report that John R. McLean is to succeed General R. Alger as Secretary of War in McKinley's Cabinet.

This caused more stir among the delegates than anything that has been sprung for years at an Ohio convention. Although McLean was prominently before the last Democratic convention for the presidential nomination, and would have been elected Senator in place of Hanna if the Democrats had carried the Legislature last November, and although his paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, was considered a leading advocate of Bryan and free silver, the story about McLean's probable becoming the successor of Alger was believed by many of the delegates.

GREELY PRECEDENT. They cited the case of Hayes's appointment of Greeley as Postmaster-General, and said that McKinley had appointed Lee, Wheeler, and other Democrats to leading places.

It was conceded that if McLean should become McKinley's Secretary of War and the Cincinnati Enquirer an administration paper, it would cause a political revolution, as McLean and his paper have been the most potent factors in this State, as well as in Kentucky, Indiana, and other States, for free silver.

The factional fights and all other usual issues have been overshadowed to-night by the discussion of the report about the attitude of McLean and the Enquirer. While some delegates are busy denouncing it as an anti-convention sensation and ridiculously absurd, it is certainly commanding more attention than any other matters which are not disputed.

The Irice, Sorg, and other elements seem to be circulating very studiously the McLean story, whether they believe it to be true or not.

CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

Arrival of the Advance Guard of Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 22.—A majority of the members of the State Committee and many of the 1,000 delegates and legions of visitors expected to be present at the Republican State Convention to be held here to-morrow have arrived, and more are expected before night.

The principal business of the convention will be the selection of candidates for judges of the Supreme Court, long and short terms; a State Commissioner of Railroads, and a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the adoption of a Platform.

Already some of the candidates have arrived and established their respective headquarters in different hotels. Thomas Atkins, of Springfield, is here with a big delegation, which is booming him for the chairmanship of the State Committee, in place of Chauncey Ives Filley. Wallace Lewis, of Kansas City, is also a contestant for the State chairmanship. There will be a strong fight between the Filley and Lewis factions to control the committee.

Judge Gardner Lathrop, of St. Louis, is being talked of for the short term on the Supreme bench. Edw. H. Higbee, of Lancaster, is a prominent candidate for one of the Supreme Court terms, and shows considerable strength.

WAS HE A SPY?

Death of Frank Mellor, Who Was Arrested on Suspicion.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22.—The papers of Frank Mellor, or Miller, who died of typhoid fever at Fort McPherson to-day, were examined by the officers there to-night. Miller was arrested at Tampa several months ago for fraudulent enlistment and suspicious actions, and was in the guard-house waiting for trial. A number of documents and telegrams, all from Montreal, indicated that he had acted as agent for one A. L. Siddell, of that city. Among his papers was an official discharge from the active military service of Canada for Frank Miller, runner, Battery A, Royal Artillery, of Canada. Naturalization papers made out to Frank Mellor show date of May 18th, at Tampa, Hillsborough county, Fla.

The telegram for the most part indicated that the sender was supplying Mellor with funds. One of them, which attracted considerable attention, reads: "Cannot telegraph you money to-day. Move at once to some other town. Write fully R. E. Stocks at once. Will wire money and instructions on receipt." (Signed) "A. L. SIDDELL."

Siddell left an aunt in Montreal, to whom his effects will be sent.

TUG AFFIRE RACED FOR SHORE.

Ran Five Miles Against Death and Won in the End.

CHICAGO, August 22.—With a fire under the deck, Captain Crawford ran his tug, the Jack Smith, five miles under a full head of steam toward the mouth of the river.

For a time the seven men on board were in danger of being burned to death or drowned. As it was, five of them were severely burned. They are Captain James Crawford, Walter Paxton, engineer; Karl

Koudson, John Krogman, and G. H. Sager, contractor.

While the tug was a mile off Lincoln Park a fierce blast was discovered in the hold of the little craft that threatened to destroy her.

Battling with the flames, holding the steam at the highest pressure and sounding the signals of distress on the whistle, the crew worked with feverish energy. Thousands of pleasure seekers on the lake shore drive and the edge of the lake watched the race against death. When the river was reached the flames were under control. In the river the flames again broke out, but were soon extinguished by the fireboat Yosemite.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER-MILL.

Two Men Killed—A Number of Others Slightly Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 22.—At 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company, at Oltewah, Tenn., eighteen miles above Chattanooga, killing two men and injuring slightly a number of others. The men killed were Lucian B. Eakin and Harlan Medezke, both white men of family.

The cause of the explosion is not known, and probably never will be. The building in which the explosion occurred caught fire, and was burned to the ground. The loss will be about \$6,000, mainly on the building and machinery, as but little powder was on hand. The loss of life was small, on account of the fact that but few employees were in the building at the time.

SCHLEY AND EVANS ILL.

Both of Them Have Fever—Former at His Connecticut Home.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., August 22.—Admiral Schley is confined to his summer home, in Westport, by illness, and none except his attendants are allowed to see him or have any conversation with him. The illness is pronounced a fever, the character of which is not yet known. EVANS AT ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL. NEW YORK, August 22.—It is said to-night at the Roosevelt Hospital that Captain Evans, of the battleship Iowa, would be brought to that institution late to-night or early to-morrow morning.

The Captain is said to be suffering with typho-malarial fever.

NO FLEET IN HAMPTON ROADS.

Assemblage of Warships Objected to by Steamboat Companies.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department to-day, which will prevent the assemblage of any large fleet in Hampton Roads. The large warships will be sent to New York and Boston, and the torpedo boats to Newport, R. I. The only ships to remain at Fort Monroe are auxiliary cruisers and tugs.

These orders were issued owing to complaints of steamboat companies that a large fleet in the harbor at Hampton Roads would interfere seriously with navigation.

WARSHIP "AMERICAN BOY."

Proposed Successor to Maine to Be Built by School-Children.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The Mayor to-day appointed Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the Council; Elbridge T. Gerry, and Charles T. Barney a committee to receive funds for the proposed warship "American Boy," in which H. Rankin Goode and Harry Trice, of Cincinnati, are interesting the school children of the country.

It is the purpose of the boys to collect \$5,000,000 from school children, with which to build a battleship to take the place of the Maine.

Member of the Second Sick in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 22.—(Special.)—Commissioner-Sergeant William M. Harcourt and Sergeant Leroy C. Speights, of the Second Virginia Volunteers, encamped near Camp Bowie, Fla., are in the city on a fifteen-day furlough. They called at the City Hospital this morning, where Sergeant Speights, who thought he had a touch of malarial fever, was examined by Dr. A. Samuels, who pronounced the trouble probably pneumonia. Sergeant Speights will remain in the hospital until he has recovered, and will then return with his comrade to his command.

SUPERINTENDENT AT WEST POINT.

Captain Albert L. Mills, a Santiago Hero, Appointed to the Position.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The President has appointed Captain Albert L. Mills superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

The new superintendent is a first lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army, but is a captain in the volunteer service. He is one of the heroes of the Santiago campaign, and was severely wounded in the fighting there.

ANOTHER KLONDIKE STAMPEDE.

It Sends 500 Idle Men in a Hurry Out of Dawson.

SEATTLE, WASH., August 22.—The latest stampede from Dawson City is the north fork of the Forty-mile creek, on American soil. This news has been brought here by parties arriving from Dawson. They report that on August 22 word of a rich find on Forty-mile reached Dawson, and in twenty-four hours about 500 people had started for the scene of the reported discovery. They were mostly idle men. The miners did not take much stock in the report.

ST. PAUL LEAVING SERVICE.

At Philadelphia, Where She Will Be Restored to Original Owners.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which anchored at the Brown, in Delaware bay, last night, weighed anchor this morning and proceeded up the bay to this city. She will arrive at Cranford ship-yard late this afternoon. The St. Paul will be returned to the International Navigation Company by the government as soon as she is put in the same condition as when the great liner was procured for naval service.

ARSENAL FORCE REDUCTION.

About 700 Persons Will Stop Work at Frankford September 1st.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 22.—Notices have been posted at the Frankford arsenal to the effect that the services of all the extra men who were put to work since the outbreak of the war will be dispensed with on September 1st. About 700 persons are affected by the order. The reduction in force will reduce the daily output from 150,000 to 40,000 cartridges.

Cuban Question Still Serious.

MADRID, August 22.—El Correo, the organ of the Ministry, says:

"The Cuban question may yet be the occasion of serious incidents, as may also be the question of internal policy, which may raise incidents that are difficult to foresee."

MILES COMING HOME.

He Will Turn Over the Command in Porto Rico to Brooke.

MACIAS SHOWING GOOD SPIRIT.

He Is Aiding in the Work of Expediting Evacuation of the Island.

HENRY'S MEN NEED PROVISIONS.

Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois Regiments Without Shoes.

Our Volunteer Troops Anxious to Be Returned to This Country.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

AUGUST 21.—Afternoon.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Major-General Miles has decided to leave, with his staff, for Washington, in a few days, possibly to-morrow. He will turn over his command to General Brooke, who is expected to reach here to-morrow for a conference.

General Miles has arranged matters generally with Captain-General Macias, preparatory to the meeting of the Peace Commission at San Juan.

General Macias, while maintaining his outposts, is steadily retiring his forces to the capital, preparatory to their embarkation. Mail communication between Ponce and San Juan has been established, and the telegraph wires, which have been severed, will be connected immediately.

All that will remain for the commission to do, General Miles says, will be to secure an inventory of government property transferred to the Americans, and to give receipts to the Spanish authorities.

MACIAS ALL RIGHT.

Captain-General Macias, in his various communications with General Miles, has shown the best spirit. He is anxious to co-operate in bringing about an evacuation at the earliest moment possible, and is placing no obstacles in the way of the volunteers' returning home.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ramery, the highest Spanish volunteer officer in the island, reached here last night from Alibonito. Other officers have been coming through our lines all day. Lieutenant-Colonel Ramery says that the Spanish forces at Alibonito were short of ammunition and water, and depended upon Cayey for food. They must have succumbed as soon as General Brooke struck Cayey.

According to a letter from San Juan, the Spanish residents who had fled from the city have returned, and there is great rejoicing among them that the war is ended, a feeling that is shared by the soldiery.

SAN MARTIN STILL LIVES.

Colonel San Martin, former Spanish commander at Ponce, who abandoned the city on the approach of the Americans, and who, it was reported, had been shot for forsaking the city, is in the hospital, sick. He has been stripped of his rank. The Ponce merchants express their gratitude at his course, because the flight of his command prevented the destruction of their property, and they are raising a subscription for him.

General Miles will advise General Brooke to embark the Spanish prisoners here and send them immediately to San Juan.

It is expected that Rear-Admiral Schley will be here in a few days.

Most of the troops in the island will remain stationary until the final details have been settled, and they will then march to San Juan, where they will embark.

VOLUNTEERS WANT TO COME HOME.

General Miles will consult with the authorities at Washington as to the force that is to remain. The volunteers are anxious to go home.

To-day (Sunday) the liquor-saloons were closed, and for the first time in the history of the island there was a public Protestant religious service.

The officers think it unnecessary to keep the ships there any longer. The vessels are absolutely unsuited to a tropical climate like that here, and the Puritan's officers have sent a formal complaint to Secretary Long.

At Aguila, north of Mayaguez, the Spanish troops killed two natives last Friday.

MILES TO LEAVE LAST NIGHT.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 22.—Morning.—General Miles and his staff will leave for home on the steamer Aransas to-night. He is now holding a final conference with General Brooke, who arrived from Arroyo on the Stillwater this morning, and General Wilson, whose headquarters have been moved here.

Senor Lopez, editor of the San Juan Correspondencia, is here. He reports that the Governor-General, Macias, is pushing preparations for the evacuation of the island. The obstacles in the harbor of San Juan are being cleared away, and a ship loaded with dynamite has been removed. General Macias, Senor Lopez says, will return to Spain in a few days, leaving the details of the evacuation to his subordinates.

HENRY'S MEN IN NEED.

General Henry's men are badly in need of provisions. The garrison here says it is impossible to transport supplies over the mountain trail, and it has been arranged to send them to Arecio, an open port.

The Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois regiments are without shoes.

General Brooke, who is to be in command of the island, may leave General Wilson in direct command of the troops, while he (Brooke) is attending the sessions of the commission for Porto Rico.

MOBILIZATION AT HONOLULU.

Two Brigades to Be Added to Those Under General King.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 22.—The transports now here are the Scandia, Australia, and City of Sydney, and the City of Peking is due to arrive from Manila. The former, which is to be sent to Honolulu, as a half-way station in case of need by General Merritt in the Philippines, will be occupied by two brigades.

The First Brigade, under General Miller, consists of the Seventh and Eighth California Volunteer regiments, the Third Battalion of California Heavy Artillery,

Troop A of the Nevada Cavalry, and a detachment of the Cavalry Corps.

The Second Brigade, now under command of Colonel Funston, is composed of the Twenty-third Kansas, First Tennessee, and Fifty-first Iowa, with a small detachment of Oregon recruits.

The troops under General King, which sailed on the Arizona, will be held at Honolulu to await further orders. General King will have immediate command of the new camp of mobilization at Honolulu, subordinate, of course, to General Merritt.

Colonel Barber, of the New York Regiment, is the commandant of the military post at Honolulu, which is of the Department of California, and has no connection with the expeditionary forces; but he will in a great measure, be independent of General King.

It is possible that the supplies carried by the Arizona and Scandia will be placed upon one of the two, which will continue in this way to Manila, while the other will be brought back to be again loaded with troops for Honolulu.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT.

Alleged Prospective Co-Operation as Regards the Far East.

LONDON, August 22.—The Manchester Guardian says:

"We understand that United States Ambassador Hay's recall to Washington, to accept the post of Secretary of State, is due to his special fitness to carry out a policy, in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London, and upon which a substantial agreement has been reached, whereby the two countries will act together in the far East, or wherever American and British interests are identical."

"There is no intention of binding the nations in an alliance. Each is to be free to pursue its own destinies in its own way, but the governments will act together diplomatically, where their common interests are concerned."

CHINESE QUESTION NOT CONSIDERED.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—It was stated in an authoritative quarter that Mr. Hay's choice was due solely to his general fitness for the position, and was without consideration of the Chinese question.

Beyond this, no official statement is made as to the policy of the United States in the far East, but all indications point to a continuance of the past policy of protection, without entering into alliances, which entail semi-political considerations.

THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Those for Cuba and Porto Rico Duty Announced.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The State Department received a call to-day from M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, and in charge during the absence of Ambassador Cambon, who bore a notification from the Spanish Government of the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico. Under the peace protocol, each government was to name its military commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within thirty days. The ten-day period was up to-day, and accordingly Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba—Major-General Gonzales Parrado, Rear-Admiral Pastor y Landero, the Marquis Montoro.

For Porto Rico—Major-General Ortega y Diaz, Commodore of the First Rank Vallarino y Carrasco, Judge-Advocate Sanchez de Aguila y Leon.

THE FAT MEN SPRINTING.

The announcement of the fat men's race called for much cheering. The prize was won by Private C. Saunders, Company A, Second Illinois, the most stout individual in the contest, who remained in the lead during the entire race. He won out in fifteen seconds. The prize was a keg of beer, given on condition that the winner should drink all the beer, and it is said that no one questioned the capacity of Private Saunders to comply with the requirement.

THEN THE GRANDSTAND BROKE.

There was an accident at this juncture. A portion of the grandstand collapsed, precipitating about one hundred and fifty soldiers nearly ten feet. There were some bruises, but no serious injuries.

The next event was a quarter-mile race, won by Private A. D. Cox, Company F, Second New Jersey, in 1 minute and 5 seconds.

The one-mile race, twice around the track, was almost entirely a New Jersey affair, there being seven entries from this regiment, one from Illinois, and one from North Carolina. On the second lap about one-half of the runners dropped out. The laurels were won by Private J. M. Chankalin, Company C, Second New Jersey, record, 3 minutes and 56 seconds.

"THREE CRIES FOR SCOTTY."

There was much sparring and boxing among the light weights. The event of the evening was to have been a heavyweight sparring match, but one of the contestants failed to appear. The one on hand was Private T. Demar, Company C, Second Illinois. It was announced that he was a boxer of some reputation, and would meet Private J. M. Cox, Company D, who would venture to oppose him. Immediately there was a break in the crowd of Company B, Second Texas, and a corporal walked into the middle of the ring. Cries of three cheers for "Scotty" came up from the Texans, and three vociferous cheers and a tug followed.

THE CORPORAL VICTORIES.

Then the fun began. Most any one could see both men know their business. The first round ended "nip and tuck," but in the second "Scotty" (whom I afterward learned was Corporal Jack Scott) began to evince superior knowledge of the science, and in the third round Demar acknowledged himself beaten, and very satisfactorily held the hand of the First Texas Regiment. The Signal Corps is drilling regularly. They are now engaged in the field telegraph train drill, which is very intricate, though exceedingly interesting. It is the same method used by Colonel Rober at the landing at Ponce. Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell is in command of this corps, which is considered one of the best equipped in the army.

RESTLESS ROUGH RIDERS.

Colonel Torrey has applied for a removal of the camp of Rough Riders from its present site, at Panama. The only reason assigned is that the regiment has remained on its present grounds the maximum length of time prescribed by the War Department.

The band concerts at the Windsor are being continued and are a source of much pleasure to the people of Jacksonville. Thursday night the Second Texas musicians entertained, and last evening the standard was very satisfactorily held by the band of the First Texas Regiment. The Signal Corps is drilling regularly. They are now engaged in the field telegraph train drill, which is very intricate, though exceedingly interesting. It is the same method used by Colonel Rober at the landing at Ponce. Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell is in command of this corps, which is considered one of the best equipped in the army.

Spanish Cablegrams Astray.

MADRID, August 22.—P. M.—Lieutenant-General Correa, Minister of War, has received a cablegram from General Jaimes, dated August 21, in which he refers to former dispatches, giving details of the fight at Manila and the surrender. These have not been received. It is supposed that the Americans intercepted them.

Eighty Soldiers Drowned.

LONDON, August 22.—A dispatch from Budapest to a London news agency says that yesterday, while a regiment was crossing a pontoon bridge over the River Maros, near Hód, the bridge collapsed. Three hundred men were immersed, and it is feared that eighty were drowned.

ATHLETIC SOLDIERS.

Sports of the First Brigade Troops in Florida.

THEIR FIELD DAY SATURDAY.

Splendid Exhibitions of Brawn and Muscle Among the Military.

A SPIRITED BOXING MATCH.

The Texas Corporal Won—A Good Joke on Colonel Bryan's Soldiers.

Personal Notes About Our Own Virginia Lads.

CAMP CUBA LIBRE, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 22.—(Special.)—

One of the most interesting events that has recently occurred in Camp here was the field-day celebration of the First Brigade, Second Division, held on Saturday on the grounds of the Florida Country Club. The preparations had been made for an elaborate performance, and though at one time rain threatened to spoil the sport, it finally proved to be an ideal day, and a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment followed.

A large number of the officers and men of the Seventh Corps were present, filling the large grounds of the club. There were among those in attendance General Arnold and staff and General Burt and staff, in addition to many colonels, majors, and other officers.

NEW JERSEYITES CHAMPIONS.

The result of the contest proved the Second New Jersey to be the champion athletes by a score of 81 points. The Second Illinois bore off second honors, with a score of 29 points, while the First North Carolina failed to score at all. The programme began with a hundred-yard dash, and was won with ease by Private J. Buck, Company I, Second New Jersey, in 11 seconds.

The standing broad jump was won by Private B. Squire, Company H, Second New Jersey.

The third event was the "putting-shot" contest, in which the laurels were captured by Private Henry Curtis, Second New Jersey, who put a 22-pound ball 25 feet and 7 inches.

The honors for the running broad jump were taken by Private J. Buck, Company I, Second New Jersey, Record, 17 feet 6 1/2 inches.

THE FAT MEN SPRINTING.

The announcement of the fat men's race called for much cheering. The prize was won by Private C. Saunders, Company A, Second Illinois, the most stout individual in the contest, who remained in the lead during the entire race. He won out in fifteen seconds. The prize was a keg of beer, given on condition that the winner should drink all the beer, and it is said that no one questioned the capacity of Private Saunders to comply with the requirement.

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